

# The Camden Confederate.

VOLUME I.

CAMDEN, SO. CA., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1861.

NUMBER 6.

## The Camden Confederate

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY  
**J. T. HERSHMAN,**  
AT TWO DOLLARS A YEAR,  
PAYABLE INVARIABLY HALF-YEARLY IN ADVANCE.

### Terms for Advertising:

For one Square—fourteen lines or less—ONE DOLLAR for the first, and FIFTY CENTS for each subsequent insertion.

OBITUARY NOTICES, exceeding one Square, charged for at advertising rates.

Transient Advertisements and Job Work MUST BE PAID FOR IN ADVANCE.

No deduction made, except to our regular advertising patrons.

### ADVERTISING TERMS PER ANNUM.

One Square, 3 months,	\$5
" " 6 "	8
" " 12 "	12
Two Squares, 3 months,	8
" " 6 "	13
" " 12 "	18
Three Squares 3 mos.,	12
" " 6 "	18
" " 12 "	25
Four Squares 3 mos.,	16
" " 6 "	24
" " 12 "	30

Eight dollars per annum for every additional square.

BUSINESS, and PROFESSIONAL CARDS EIGHT DOLLARS a-year. All advertisements for less than three months CASH. If the number of insertions is not specified in writing advertisements, will be continued till ordered out, and charged accordingly.

Announcing CANDIDATES, three months, Five Dollars over that time, the usual rates will be charged.

No advertisement, however small, will be considered less than a square; and transient rates charged on all for a less time than three months.

## TO TRAVELLERS.

### SCHEDULE OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAIL ROAD.



#### NORTHERN ROUTE.

STATIONS.	DAY TRAINS.	NIGHT TRAINS.
Leave Charleston.....	7.00 a m	6.30 p m
Arrive at Kingsville, the Junction of the Wilmington & Manchester R. R.....	2.45 p m	3.15 a m
Arrive at Columbia.....	4.30 p m	5.20 a m
Arrive at Camden.....	4.40 p m	.....

#### WESTERN ROUTE.

STATIONS.	DAY TRAINS.	NIGHT TRAINS.
Leave Charleston.....	5.45 a m	2.30 p m
Arrive at Augusta.....	1.15 p m	11.15 p m

Leave Augusta.....	5.00 a m	7.30 p m
Arrive at Charleston.....	3.30 p m	4.30 a m

#### THROUGH TRAVEL BETWEEN AUGUSTA AND KINGSVILLE

STATIONS.	DAY TRAINS.	NIGHT TRAINS.
Leave Augusta.....	8.00 a m	7.30 p m
Arrive at Kingsville.....	2.45 p m	3.15 a m

Leave Kingsville.....	6.45 a m	3.25 p m
Arrive at Augusta.....	1.15 p m	11.15 p m

#### MID-DAY TRAIN BETWEEN CAMDEN AND KINGSVILLE,

MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, AND SATURDAY.

DOWN.	UP.
Leave Camden, 10.20 a. m.	Leave Kingsville, 7.30 a. m.
Leave Boykin's, 1.08 p. m.	Leave Clarkson's, 7.46 "
Leave Claremont, 1.45 "	Leave Manchester Junction, 8.10 a. m.
Leave Middleton, 2.10 "	Leave Middleton, 8.20 "
Leave Manchester Junction, 2.20, p. m.	Leave Claremont, 8.45 "
Leave Clarkson's, 2.43 "	Leave Boykin's, 9.20 "
Arrive at Kingsville, 3.00, Nov. 8—11	Arrive at Camden, 9.50
	H. T. PEAKE, Gen'l Sup't.

### Oats and Cow Peas

FOR SALE FOR CASH, AT THE "OLD CORNER," November 1 E. W. BONNEY.

### Electi Notice.

AN ELECTION WILL BE HELD ON TUESDAY the 17th of December next, for a Keeper of the Poor House.

Applicants will hand in their proposals, sealed, to the Secretary. The Commissioners will meet on that day at 11 o'clock, at the Counting Room of Mr. E. W. Bonney. W. HUGHESON, Sec'y. C. P. Ker. Dist. November 8

## Agency Lynchburg Hose and Fire Insurance Company.

LYNCHBURG, VA.

## Merchants' Insurance Company,

OF RICHMOND, VA.

Policies in the above Companies issued at usual rates. W. D. McDOWALL, Agent. November 1

### A PROCLAMATION.

BY THE GOVERNOR.



RESOLVED, THAT THE GOVERNOR, IN THE event of the invasion of the State, or if, in his judgment, the State should be in imminent danger of invasion before the next meeting of this General Assembly, be authorized to call for companies of volunteers, and organize them into battalions and regiments, in such manner as in his judgment may be most expedient for the defence of the State.—Resolutions of the last General Assembly.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, HEADQUARTERS, November 11, 1861.

Under the above resolutions I will receive companies of infantry, with 76 men, at the Fair Grounds in Columbia, and form them into Battalions and Regiments immediately: Provided, they come with arms, such as they can procure, fit for active service, (as I can promise no arms,) and supplied with four day's provisions. None need present themselves unless they have arms. They will be ordered to report for duty to the Confederate General commanding at or near Charleston, and will be considered as enlisted for special service, as a reserve, for the defence of the State. Although they may be received into Confederate service, yet it will be under a special act, passed August 21, 1861, entitled "an act to provide for local defence and special service."

In the present emergency it is hoped that every man will do his duty and act immediately. Col. F. W. McMaster will be assigned the duty of receiving these companies and organizing them at the Fair Grounds.

All companies ready to march for this rendezvous will immediately notify him at Columbia.

F. W. PICKENS.

November 15

### STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.



HEADQUARTERS, COMMISSARY GENERAL'S DEPT., S. C. M., Charleston, S. C., November 19, 1861.

IT HAVING BEEN INTIMATED THAT PERSONS in the upper districts of the State are desirous of donating supplies to this Department, this is to inform all such that any Subsistence Stores they may contribute, will be gratefully received and issued to the troops.

Shipments should be directed to Commissary General's Department, Charleston, S. C., all expenses on which will be paid by the State.

JOSEPH WALKER, C. G., S. C. M.

November 22

### Companion for the Toilet.

CONTAINING Four Bottles of essential articles for the Teeth, Hair, Complexion and Handkerchief Prepared by Burnett, and neatly put up in a compact Box. Sold by J. J. McKAIN.

### Save the Pieces.

SPAULDING'S LIQUID GLUE is invaluable to every household. Will mend Wood, China, Glass and Metal. One small bottle will save ten times its cost. For sale by JOHN J. McKAIN.

### SANCHEZ SPECIFIC

CAN be sent by mail and will effect a cure sooner than any other medicine, is safe, pleasant and reliable. Sold by J. J. McKAIN

### BURNET'S TOILET CASES.

EACH containing one bottle Cocaine, for the hair; one bottle Florimel, a new and delightful perfume for the Handkerchief; one bottle Kalliston, or Cosmetic, for removing freckles, sun-burns, &c.; one bottle Oriental Tooth Wash, for preserving and beautifying the Teeth and gums. All put up in a neat and compact Case, costing very little, and would make a handsome and appropriate present from a gentleman to a lady.

A supply just received and for sale by JOHN J. McKAIN.

### Bidwell's Bituminous COAL OIL GREASE!

THE cheapest, most convenient and best article made for Wagons, Carriages, and all sorts of running Gear. Put up in small wooden Boxes. For sale by JOHN J. McKAIN.

### Gen. Sherman's Address.

After landing and taking possession of the forts at Hilton Head, Gen. Sherman issued the following address:

TO THE PEOPLE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

In obedience to the orders of the President of "these United States of America," I have landed on your shores with a small force of national troops.

The dictates of a duty which under these circumstances, I owe to a great sovereign State, and to a proud and hospitable people among whom I have spent some of the pleasantest days of my life, prompt me to proclaim that we have come amongst you with no feelings of personal animosity—no desire to harm your citizens, destroy your property, or interfere with any of your lawful rights or your social and local institutions, beyond what the causes herein briefly alluded to may render unavoidable.

Citizens of South Carolina, the civilized world stands appalled at the course you are pursuing, appalled at the crime you are committing against your own mother—the best, the most enlightened, and heretofore the most prosperous of nations. You are in a state of active rebellion against the laws of your country. You have lawlessly seized upon the forts, arsenals, and other property belonging to our common country, and within your borders. With this property you are in arms, and waging a ruthless war against your constitutional Government, and thus threatening the existence of a Government which you are bound by the terms of a solemn compact to live under and faithfully support. In doing this you are not only undermining and preparing the way for totally ignoring your own political and social existence, but you are threatening the civilized world with the odious sentiment that self government is impossible with civilized man.

Fellow citizens, I implore you to pause and reflect upon the tenor and consequences of your acts. If the awful sacrifices made by devastation of our property, the shedding of fraternal blood in battle, the mourning and wailing of widows and orphans throughout our land, are insufficient to deter you from further pursuing this unduly war, then ponder, I beseech you, upon the ultimate but not less certain, result, which its further progress must necessarily and naturally entail upon your once happy and prosperous State. Indeed, can you pursue this fratricidal war, and continue to imbue your hands in the loyal blood of your countrymen, your friends, your kinsmen, for no other object than to disrupt the Confederacy of a great people—a Confederacy established by your own hands—in order to set up, were it possible, an independent Government, under which you can never live in peace, prosperity or quietness?

Carolinians! we have come among you as loyal men, fully impressed with our constitutional obligations to the citizens of your State. Those obligations shall be performed as far as in our power. But be not deceived. The obligation of suppressing armed combinations against the constitutional authorities is paramount to all other. If, in the performance of this duty, other minor but important obligations should be in any way neglected, it must be attributed to the necessities of the case, because rights dependent on the laws of the State must be necessarily subordinate to military exigencies created by insurrection and rebellion.

T. W. SHERMAN, Brigadier General Com. Headquarters, G. C., Port Royal, S. C.

November 8, 1861.

SALT.—Messrs. Koopman & Phelps, merchants of this town, inform us that they have determined to sell all they have at \$2 per bushel, but they will not let any one have more than one bushel at a time. In this way they desire to accommodate as many as possible, as long as their stock lasts. This is showing the right spirit.—Charlotte (N. C.) Democrat.

### The Burning of Cotton.

The planters upon the Southern coast, at all those points which are exposed to the deprivations of the Yankee invaders, are busily employed in removing their negroes to the interior and in burning their cotton. The comparatively small quantity of the staple which has fallen into the enemy's hands could have been destroyed by the proprietors but for the confidence they felt in the ability of the slight fortifications in their neighborhood to resist attack. The success of the Yankees in their attack upon Port Royal has had a different effect from what they anticipated. Instead of opening a port for Southern cotton, it has rendered it impossible that another bale of Southern cotton shall ever fall into their hands. Already the work of destruction has commenced. With a self-sacrificing patriotism nobler than the courage of the battle, the planters are applying the torch to the rich product of their soil at every place where it is in danger of a visit from the enemy. The midnight sky on the seacoast of Carolina is lighted up with the flames of the coveted treasure, and systematic arrangements have been made to convert it into ashes universally, before it shall fall into the invader's hands. All the Fire Zouaves of New York cannot extinguish this great conflagration. The signal of their approach will be the signal for the torch to be applied, and if the strong man must fall, he will pull down the pillars of the temple upon his persecutors and bury himself and them in a common ruin.

The Yankees do not understand the spirit of the Southern people. They might as well attempt to subjugate the winds as to conquer such a people. They have determined to sacrifice every worldly possession on the altar of independence and liberty. They will never permit Yankee Generals to wring from them either their rights, or that which the Yankees are alone fighting for, their commerce. They are not themselves dependent upon cotton, valuable as it is to them, and essential to the rest of the world. They can give up the cultivation of cotton altogether, and still live in comfort and plenty. Their wonderful soil produces in boundless abundance every variety of agricultural production. They can raise more than enough of wheat, corn, rye, oats, hay, to supply their own population. They will, in all probability, devote their soil exclusively the next year to the cultivation of the cereals, and whether the present crop shall be available for the use of the world, depends entirely upon their own sovereign will and pleasure. The cotton is ready for the torch, and the torch is ready for the cotton. The Yankees have proved themselves successful inventors of agricultural machines, but when they employ the sword to raise Southern staples, they make a blunder which will destroy their commerce, ruin their cities, and convert the subjugation of the South, even if it could be accomplished, into their own financial and political ruin.—Richmond Dispatch.

THE CINCINNATI HOG TRADE.—The Cincinnati Price Current, of Wednesday, says:

The weather has been good for pork packing, but prices do not come up to the views of feeders, and the receipts have been light. We understand the prices now current in New York are equal to \$3 50 net here, and hence drovers are shipping to that market, rather than sell here. Dressed hogs were selling in New York all the week at 5 cents per lb., but closed dull; but that market will soon be overstocked and prices decline, and hence all things will find their level.

FORT M'REE.—The fort on Pensacola harbor generally spelled "McRae" is properly "McRae." It is a casemated fortification with two tiers of guns in casemate and one tier en barbette, that is to say, on the ramparts. It is built to mount 150 guns, and is distant from Fort Pickens, built for 210 guns, about a mile and a quarter. There is a water battery in advance of Fort McKee mounting ten heavy guns.